Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

### **Auditing Procedures Report**

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.

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	ount		<b>⊠</b> City	□Twp	☐Village Opinion Date	Other	Join OF	Date Audit Report Subm	nitted to State	INCANTION	
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We a	re ce	ertifie	d public a	ccountants	licensed to pra	actice in N	Aichigan.				
					erial, "no" respo nents and reco			osed in the financial stat	ements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the	
	YES	2	Check e	ach applic	able box belov	w. (See ir	nstructions fo	r further detail.)			
1.	1. All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.										
2.	X							unit's unreserved fund b budget for expenditures		estricted net assets	
3.	X		The local	l unit is in c	ompliance with	the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the	Department of	of Treasury.	
4.	X		The local	l unit has a	dopted a budge	et for all re	equired funds	5.			
5.	X		A public	hearing on	the budget was	s held in a	accordance w	vith State statute.			
6.	K				ot violated the lessued by the Lo				the Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or	
7.	X		The local	l unit has п	ot been delingu	uent in dis	tributing tax	revenues that were colle	ected for ano	ther taxing unit.	
8.	X		The local	l unit only h	iolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory requirer	ments.		
9.	X			e local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for dits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).							
10.	X		that have	not been j	previously com	municate	d to the Loca			luring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has	
11.	X		The local	l unit is free	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.			
12.	X		The audi	t opinion is	UNQUALIFIEI	<b>)</b> .					
13.	K				omplied with G g principles (G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA S	Statement #7	and other generally	
14.	X		The boar	rd or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	prior to payme	ent as required by charte	er or statute.		
15.	X		To our ki	nowledge, l	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed time	ly.		
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We	have	e en	closed the	e following	<u>;                                    </u>	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justificatio	n)		
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Oth	er (D	escrib	e)				No single	audit or other reports re	equired		
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for Brickley De Long, PLC

#### City of Fremont Newaygo County, Michigan

#### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2007

### City of Fremont

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This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fremont's (City) basic financial statements. This report consists of a series of financial statements for the City as of June 30, 2007. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Governmental-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to financial statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At the close of the fiscal year the City of Fremont had total assets of \$32,655,040 and total liabilities of \$2,353,166 leaving net assets of \$30,301,874, an increase of 4.6% in the City's overall net assets.
- Of the total \$30,301,874 in net assets, the City may use \$6,781,483 (unrestricted net assets) to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total revenues, including all program and general revenues, were \$6,241,011, comprised of governmental revenues of \$4,860,615 and business-type revenues of \$1,380,396. Revenues for the component units totaled \$478,919.
- Total expenses for all of the City's programs were \$4,914,597. Of that total, the governmental expenses were \$3,888,276 and the business-type expenses were \$1,026,321. Expenses for the component units were \$513,887.
- The City was able to maintain the number, type and current levels of City services to its citizens with no increase in its property tax levy, even in the face of a 36.7% cut in state-shared revenues over the past few years and increasing operating costs.
- Many municipal government financial advisors recommend maintaining unrestricted fund balances at approximately 25% of annual operating costs to allow for sufficient working capital and emergency funding throughout the upcoming year. The City of Fremont's ending fund balance for the fiscal year is approximately 54% of projected costs for FY 2007/08.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. The statements are similar to those of a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. The City reports all changes in net assets when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The government activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development, and cultural and recreational activities. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution and sanitary sewer services.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities include not only the City of Fremont itself (known as the primary government), but also discretely presented component units. Component units are separate legal entities for which the City has some level of financial accountability. The City has two component units shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities: the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). The component units exist primarily for the issuance and repayment of debt to finance capital projects in specific commercial and industrial areas of the City. In addition, the City has a new discretely presented component unit, the Fremont Community Joint Planning Commission (Commission) which began official operations on January 1, 2007. Because the Commission has a December fiscal year end, it will not appear in the financial statements until next year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources, uses and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Major Streets, Local Improvement and Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Fremont has two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution and sanitary sewer operations. Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgetary information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets. As of June 30, 2007 the City's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$17,229,989 and \$13,071,885 from business-type activities, for a government-wide net asset total of \$30,301,874.

In examining the composition of net assets, the reader should note that the amount of governmental activities invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, furniture and equipment, etc.) are used to provide services to the residents, and are not available to pay salaries or operational expenses or to fund capital projects.

Governmental current and other assets, capital assets and non-current liabilities increased by \$1,421,369, \$845,201 and \$1,541,846, respectively, mainly due to reconstruction of the northeast block Downtown parking lot, alley and sidewalk area within the northern one-half of the block. The Fremont Market Place pavilion was also constructed in the middle of the parking lot area for the purpose of main-staging a local farmer's market and other multi-purpose uses. Current assets also increased due to an increase in unrestricted net assets.

Business-type activities current assets increased, reflecting the increase in unrestricted net assets, due to the City holding off on major construction projects until the following construction season. The business-type activities have no long-term debt other than compensated absences.

#### NET ASSETS

		Gove	rnn	nental		Busin	-type						
		Activities				Ac	ties		Total				
	2007 2006			2007		2006		2007		2006			
Current assets and													
other assets	\$	5,446,767	\$	4,025,398	\$	3,877,008	\$	3,411,366	\$	9,323,775	\$	7,436,764	
Capital assets		14,086,308		13,241,107	_	9,244,957		9,286,299		23,331,265		22,527,406	
Total assets		19,533,075		17,266,505		13,121,965		12,697,665		32,655,040		29,964,170	
Current liabilities		568,154		754,412		34,311		26,443		602,465		780,855	
Noncurrent liabilities		1,734,932		193,086		15,769		14,769		1,750,701		207,855	
Total liabilities		2,303,086	· -	947,498	<del>-</del>			41,212		2,353,166		988,710	
Net assets													
Invested in capital													
assets, net of													
related debt		13,060,713		12,885,724		9,244,957		9,286,299		22,305,670		22,172,023	
Restricted		1,214,721		1,091,121		-		-		1,214,721		1,091,121	
Unrestricted		2,954,555		2,342,162		3,826,928		3,370,154		6,781,483		5,712,316	
Total net assets	\$	17,229,989	\$	16,319,007	\$	13,071,885	\$	12,656,453	\$	30,301,874	\$	28,975,460	

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets.

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

	Govern Activ			Busine Acti			Tot	Total			
	2007	2006	-	2007	1 1 10	2006	2007	2006			
Revenues:	2007		-	2007	-	2000	2007				
Program revenues											
· ·	\$ 832,138 \$	677,251	\$	1,257,826	\$	1,279,297 \$	2,089,964 \$	1,956,548			
Operating grants and	Ψ 032,130 4	077,231	Ψ	1,237,020	Ψ	1,277,277 ψ	2,002,204 ψ	1,750,540			
contributions	446,189	427,604		_		_	446,189	427,604			
Capital grants and	440,107	727,007					440,107	427,004			
contributions	687,431	1,013,489		2,100		3,605	689,531	1,017,094			
General revenues	087,431	1,013,469		2,100		3,003	009,551	1,017,094			
Property taxes	2,152,128	2,031,492		_		_	2,152,128	2,031,492			
Franchise fees	36,972	34,027		_		_	36,972	34,027			
Grants and contributions	30,772	54,027					30,772	54,027			
not restricted	408,610	421,921		_		_	408,610	421,921			
Unrestricted investment	100,010	121,721					100,010	121,721			
earnings	264,699	171,639		120,470		104,789	385,169	276,428			
Miscellaneous	3,765	14,249		-		-	3,765	14,249			
Gain on sale of	-,	,					-,	,			
capital assets	28,683	60,735		_		_	28,683	60,735			
Total revenues	4,860,615	4,852,407	-	1,380,396	-	1,387,691	6,241,011	6,240,098			
Expenses:											
General government	774,365	817,771		-		-	774,365	817,771			
Public safety	1,194,744	1,162,576		-		-	1,194,744	1,162,576			
Public works	1,533,330	1,423,711		-		-	1,533,330	1,423,711			
Community and economic											
development	125,994	198,462		-		-	125,994	198,462			
Culture and recreation	206,571	201,942		-		-	206,571	201,942			
Interest on long term debt	53,272	23,854		-		-	53,272	23,854			
Sewer Fund	-	-		579,213		566,735	579,213	566,735			
Water Fund			_	447,108	_	431,780	447,108	431,780			
Total expenses	3,888,276	3,828,316	_	1,026,321	_	998,515	4,914,597	4,826,831			
Change in net assets											
before transfers	972,339	1,024,091		354,075		389,176	1,326,414	1,413,267			
Transfers	(61,357)	(76,488)	_	61,357	_	76,488					
Change in net assets	910,982	947,603		415,432		465,664	1,326,414	1,413,267			
Net assets - Beginning	16,319,007	15,371,404	. –	12,656,453		12,190,789	28,975,460	27,562,193			
Net assets - Ending	\$ 17,229,989 \$	16,319,007	\$ =	13,071,885	\$ =	12,656,453 \$	30,301,874 \$	28,975,460			

#### **Governmental Activities**

- For the year ended June 30, 2007, governmental activities net assets increased by \$910,982 (5.6%).
- Although overall operating revenues increased more than \$330,000, grant revenues decreased by \$326,058, leaving a net increase of only \$8,208 (0.2%).
- Property tax revenues increased \$120,636 (5.9%) despite the negative impact of the limits placed on the City by the "Headlee" and "Proposal A" Amendments to the State Constitution and the negotiated settlement of the Gerber Products Company's Michigan Tax Tribunal filing. The City's millage rate remained at 14.0 mills, where it has been for the past nine years.
- Fortunately, interest rates continued to rise during the year earning the City an additional \$93,060 of investment income, a 54.2% increase.
- Expenses increased by only \$59,960 (1.6%), allowing some increase in net asset reserves for the governmental activities as a whole.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

- For the year ended June 30, 2007, business-type activities net assets increased by \$415,432 or 3.3%.
- Although charges for services slightly decreased, investment earnings gave business-type activities an additional \$120,470 for spending, an increase of \$15,681 (15.0%) from last year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As stated earlier in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the City of Fremont uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,345,139. Of this number, \$2,972,928 represents the unreserved fund balance, comprised of \$1,555,974 in the General Fund and \$1,416,954 in other governmental funds. It is necessary to further distinguish between unreserved and reserved fund balance. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to advances of \$59,194, perpetual care of \$296,286, debt service of \$30,988, capital projects of \$886,840, and other reservations of \$98,903.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund pays for administration, public safety, general public works, elections, legal, recreation, garbage collection, boards and commissions and other minor functions. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,654,877, a \$421,962 increase from fiscal year 2006. The unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,555,974. The health of the General Fund may be measured by the ratio of unreserved General Fund balance to annual General Fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 53% of the General Fund expenditures.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$528,960 before transfers. After transfers, the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$421,962. Combined with a beginning fund balance of \$1,232,915, the General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,654,877. Overall and in comparison to the previous year, General Fund revenues increased by \$189,675 and expenditures decreased by \$43,604. The increase in revenues is principally from property taxes and investment earnings and the decrease in expenses is due to less spending in capital expenditure items within the fund. Most of the reason for the increase is fewer transfers to other funds which were done in the previous year for grant matching purposes.

Although state shared revenues (gas and weight tax, etc.) remained stagnant, both Major Streets and Local Streets funds financed reconstruction and resurfacing projects that were needed.

The City continues to help fund special assessment projects through the Local Improvement Fund, a portion of which is later assessed back to property owners benefiting from the projects.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental financial statements, but in more detail. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net assets of the Sewer Fund decreased by \$29,167 and net assets of the Water Fund increased by \$443,971.

Although the Sewer Fund's net assets decreased due to depreciation expense, the Fund remains healthy as shown on the Statement of Cash Flows. As this statement indicates, sewer operations generated \$156,034 in cash flow, leaving available cash and investments at year end of \$1,472,887.

The City had been anticipating the need for expanding the City's wastewater irrigation system within a few years, but the MDEQ recently granted the City permission to raise the retaining berms on the existing wastewater retention lagoons. This enhancement has been completed and should extend the City's wastewater capacity by 70%, giving the City opportunity to grow before having to expand the facility.

High depreciation expense in the Sewer Fund is due primarily to Gerber Products Company's food processing wastewater irrigation system. The City coordinated a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) through the State of Michigan in 1996-97 to help replace key components of Gerber's existing food production wastewater treatment system. The City continues to own the system but leases it to Gerber, which is responsible for all operation, maintenance, repair and replacement costs.

#### **Budget Analysis – General Fund**

At various times throughout any budget year, budget amendments are needed to reflect changing financial conditions and changes to financial policy.

The most significant of this year's budget amendments were:

- Police Department expenditures were amended from \$599,925 up to \$616,925 to reflect the purchase of an in-car police camera system made possible by a grant and for additional wages to cover new community events.
- Fire Department expenditures were amended from \$257,750 up to \$274,050 to reflect small equipment purchases and burn camp sponsorships made possible by a FEMA grant and community donations.
- The Streets, Street Lighting and Sidewalk Department expenditures were amended from \$297,000 up to \$312,000 because utility/energy costs have risen dramatically in the last year.

- Employee fringe benefits and other items were amended from \$616,800 down to \$591,800 for two reasons. First of all, the tax tribunal refunds budget was reduced from \$60,000 to \$20,000 to reflect a more favorable settlement at the tax tribunal with Gerber Products. Second, the retirement portion of the fringe benefits budget was amended up by \$15,000 to reflect an increase in salaries.
- Parking systems expenditures were amended from \$90,000 down to \$50,000 because a 'way-finding' signage system was not implemented, due to ongoing negotiations with MDOT for approval.
- Transfers out were amended from \$112,860 up to \$192,845 to move grants and donated funds for a civic art sculpture project to the fund accounting for the project.

As a result of unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures in the General Fund, the City has variations between budgeted items and actual. Property tax revenue exceeded the final budget due to Board of Review adjustments and higher than anticipated penalties. Investment earnings revenue exceeded the final budget because several projects were delayed resulting in more cash on hand to invest during the year. Other revenue exceeded the final budget because of an unbudgeted reimbursement from Gerber Products for legal and appraisal fees regarding settlement of the Tax Tribunal case. Police Department expenditures were lower than the final budget due to less activity in the summer than originally anticipated. Capital outlay expenditures were less than budgeted due to some capital outlay projects coming in lower than originally anticipated and budgeted sidewalk work not being done this year. Transfers out were lower than budgeted because projects requiring a General Fund match in other funds were delayed until the following fiscal year.

#### **Capital Asset Administration**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 totaled \$23,331,265 (net of accumulated depreciation.) Investments in capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure (including utility systems), furniture and equipment.

Major projects included final installation of perimeter animal-control fencing at the airport, installation of the Yahaba Friendship City Program civic art sculpture in front of the municipal building, street reconstruction and new streetlighting & sidewalks along West Main Street, and complete reconstruction of the northeast Downtown block including parking, alleys, sidewalks and landscaping and installation of the new Fremont Market Place pavilion. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note D of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2007, the City had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$1,982,594 consisting of a capital improvement bond, an installment purchase agreement and compensated absences. During the year, the City issued the 2006 Capital Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$1,700,000.

There is no outstanding long-term debt in any of the City's discretely presented component units.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The general operating budget for fiscal year 2007-2008 is based on the continuation of the existing 14 mill property tax levy from fiscal year 2006-2007. The City's Charter permits a maximum tax levy of 20 mills for general operating purposes, but the City has been able to keep its levy at this relatively low level for the last nine years. If needed, an additional 6 mills (less a small Headlee millage rollback) could generate an additional estimated \$900,000 for general operating purposes.

Property tax revenue increases are greatly influenced by the 1994 Amendment to the State Constitution commonly referred to as "Proposal A." The statewide tax reform amendment limits the growth in "taxable value" on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or five percent (5%). Because some properties may increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value may grow at a rate less than inflation. Property taxes are based on this artificially capped "taxable value" until such time as the property is sold. Then, the taxable value is uncapped and increases to match the "assessed value," which by law must represent 50% of the estimated "true cash value" of the property. Thus, "new property owners" pay a disproportionate amount of property taxes in relation to their neighbors, who may not have sold their properties since 1994 and have had their taxable values capped as noted above.

The City has responded to the economic downturn and pressure on revenues by trying to keep program expenses constant and increasing some user fees. The budget for fiscal year 2007-2008 reflects expenditure reductions in many departments including capital spending.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2007-2008 decreased by \$97,000 compared to the amended budget for expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2007. There are no plans to decrease the General Fund fund balance next year, beyond the following planned transfers to the Downtown Development Authority Fund in the amount of \$52,000 for administration of the Downtown Rental Rehab program and the Downtown Facade Renovation program; \$43,550 to the Local Street Fund for 50% of Local Street Fund construction; and \$54,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for various airport projects.

For other funds, the City has budgeted to use fund balance reserves of \$1,500,000 to fund many of its projects, some being projects that were delayed until the new fiscal year.

For the City's business-type activities, the budget fiscal year 2007-2008 holds water and sanitary sewer rates constant, with a planned rate study to possibly fund future system expansions. The Water Fund budget includes \$510,600 in capital construction and the Sewer Fund budget includes \$138,250 in capital construction.

#### Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, residents, voters, customers and investors with a general overview of the City's finances as well as to depict the City's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Finance Director/City Clerk Todd Blake at the City of Fremont, 101 E. Main Street, Fremont, MI 49412 or by phone at 231-924-2101 or by email at *tblake@cityoffremont.net*.

# BRICKLEY DELONG

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 5, 2007

City Council City of Fremont Fremont, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fremont's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The managements' discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - ix and 32 - 34, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fremont's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sruhley Verting, PLC

#### City of Fremont STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

#### ASSETS

	_	Governmental activities	_	Business-type activities	_	Total	_	Component units
CURRENT ASSETS		1 201 122		2 400 002		7.700.116		100.027
Cash and investments	\$	4,281,123	\$	3,498,993	\$	7,780,116	\$	189,027
Receivables		148,234		355,447		503,681		-
Due from other governmental units Internal balances		207,939		22.569		207,939		-
		(22,568)		22,568		- C 000		-
Due from component unit	_	6,000	-	<del>-</del>	_	6,000	-	
Total current assets		4,620,728		3,877,008		8,497,736		189,027
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted assets		672,396		-		672,396		-
Capital assets, net								
Nondepreciable		3,861,195		240,698		4,101,893		-
Depreciable		10,225,113		9,004,259		19,229,372		-
Bond issue costs, net		33,543		=		33,543		-
Special assessments receivable	_	120,100	_	-	_	120,100	_	
Total noncurrent assets		14,912,347		9,244,957		24,157,304		
Total assets		19,533,075		13,121,965		32,655,040		189,027
LIABILITIES	AND N	ET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		324,553		23,311		347,864		4,248
Due to primary government		´-		, -		, -		6,000
Deferred revenue		22,708		-		22,708		-
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year		220,893	_	11,000	_	231,893	_	
Total current liabilities		568,154		34,311		602,465		10,248
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year		1,734,932	_	15,769	_	1,750,701	_	
Total liabilities		2,303,086	_	50,080	_	2,353,166	_	10,248
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,060,713		9,244,957		22,305,670		-
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Streets and highways		819,532		-		819,532		-
Perpetual care - nonexpendable		296,286		-		296,286		-
Other projects		98,903		-		98,903		-
Unrestricted		2,954,555		3,826,928		6,781,483		178,779
Total net assets	\$	17,229,989	\$_	13,071,885	\$_	30,301,874	\$_	178,779

### City of Fremont STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

							Net (	Expense) Revenue a	and Changes in Net	Assets
			Prog	ram Revenue				Primary Governme	ent	
		Charges for	Opera	ating grants	C	Capital grants	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	services	and co	ontributions	and	1 contributions	activities	activities	Total	units
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 774,365	\$ 144,830	\$	37,507	\$	208,450	\$ (383,578)	\$ -	\$ (383,578)	\$ -
Public safety	1,194,744	199,746		19,847		9,183	(965,968)	-	(965,968)	-
Public works	1,533,330	381,652		364,382		469,798	(317,498)	-	(317,498)	-
Community and economic development	125,994	-		-		-	(125,994)	-	(125,994)	-
Culture and recreation	206,571	105,910		24,453		-	(76,208)	-	(76,208)	-
Interest on long-term debt	53,272			-	_	-	(53,272)		(53,272)	
Total governmental activities	3,888,276	832,138		446,189		687,431	(1,922,518)	-	(1,922,518)	-
Business-type activities										
Sewer	579,213	498,486		-		-	-	(80,727)	(80,727)	-
Water	447,108	759,340			_	2,100		314,332	314,332	
Total business-type activities	1,026,321	1,257,826			_	2,100		233,605	233,605	
Total primary government	\$ 4,914,597	\$ 2,089,964	\$	446,189	\$_	689,531	(1,922,518)	233,605	(1,688,913)	-
Component units										
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 480,244	\$ -	\$	135,000	\$	85,000	_	-	-	(260,244)
Local Development Finance Authority	33,643			<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>				(33,643)
Total component units	\$ 513,887	_ \$	\$	135,000	\$_	85,000	-	-	-	(293,887)
General revenues										
Property taxes							2,152,128	-	2,152,128	250,628
Franchise fees							36,972	-	36,972	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							408,610	-	408,610	-
Unrestricted investment earnings							264,699	120,470	385,169	7,573
Miscellaneous							3,765	-	3,765	718
Gain on sale of capital assets							28,683	-	28,683	-
Transfers							(61,357)	61,357		
Total general revenues and transfers							2,833,500	181,827	3,015,327	258,919
Change in net assets							910,982	415,432	1,326,414	(34,968)
Net assets at July 1, 2006							16,319,007	12,656,453	28,975,460	213,747
Net assets at June 30, 2007							\$ 17,229,989	\$ 13,071,885	\$ 30,301,874	\$178,779

City of Fremont BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		General Fund		Major Streets Fund	Local Improvement Fund		Capital Projects Fund	;	Other governmental funds		Total governmental funds
ASSETS			_			_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	1,613,453	\$	605,438	\$ 595,367	\$	1,052,380	\$	466,291	\$	4,332,929
Receivables											
Accounts		84,863		-	<del>-</del>		49,690		-		134,553
Special assessments		-		-	133,781		-		-		133,781
Due from other governmental units		129,667		64,280	-		-		13,992		207,939
Due from component unit		6,000		-	- 50.104		-		-		6,000
Advances to other funds	-		_		59,194	_		_		-	59,194
Total assets	\$ =	1,833,983	\$=	669,718	\$ 788,342	\$ =	1,102,070	\$=	480,283	\$=	4,874,396
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	50,437	\$	850	\$ -	\$	215,230	\$	-	\$	266,517
Accrued liabilities		46,767		145	-		-		145		47,057
Deferred revenue		22,708		-	133,781		-		-		156,489
Advances from other funds	_	59,194	_	-	-	_	-	_		_	59,194
Total liabilities		179,106		995	133,781		215,230		145		529,257
Fund balances											
Reserved for:											
Advances		-		-	59,194		-		-		59,194
Debt service		-		-	-		-		30,988		30,988
Capital projects		-		-	-		886,840		-		886,840
Perpetual care		-		-	-		=		296,286		296,286
Other		98,903		-	-		-		-		98,903
Unreserved											
Undesignated											
General Fund		1,555,974		-	-		-		-		1,555,974
Special revenue funds	_		_	668,723	595,367	_	-	_	152,864	_	1,416,954
Total fund balances	_	1,654,877	_	668,723	654,561	_	886,840	_	480,138	_	4,345,139
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ =	1,833,983	\$=	669,718	\$ 788,342	\$ =	1,102,070	\$ _	480,283	\$ =	4,874,396

#### City of Fremont

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$	4,345,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 20,945,141	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,839,028)	13,106,113
Bond issuance costs are not capitalized and amortized in the governmental funds.		
Bond issuance costs	35,114	
Accumulated amortization	(1,571)	33,543
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the governmental funds.		(10,600)
Special assessment revenue is not recognized until it is receivable in the current		
period and, therefore, is shown as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.		133,781
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the		
current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(1,675,641)	
Compensated absences	(224,291)	(1,899,932)
Compensated absences	(224,271)	(1,877,732)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to		
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		1,521,945
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$	17,229,989

# City of Fremont STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2007

		General Fund		Major Streets Fund	I	Local mprovement Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Ę	Other governmental funds		Total governmental funds
REVENUES								_				
Property taxes	\$	2,062,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,062,228
Licenses and permits		39,397		-		-		-		-		39,397
Intergovernmental revenues												
Federal		9,183		-		-		124,560				133,743
State		413,465		287,776		-		22,120		99,447		822,808
Local		30,000		-		-		257,620		259,385		547,005
Charges for services		485,751		-		-		-		16,600		502,351
Fines and forfeitures		24,849		-		-		-		-		24,849
Investment earnings		154,096		20,545		31,797		46,281		16,276		268,995
Other	_	257,992	_	92,311	_	61,681	-		_		_	411,984
Total revenues		3,476,961		400,632		93,478		450,581		391,708		4,813,360
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		540,699		-		-		-		-		540,699
Public safety		876,630		-		-		=		-		876,630
Public works		534,579		138,217		-		580		68,599		741,975
Community and economic development		88,276		-		-		-		-		88,276
Culture and recreation		122,941		-		-		4,193		-		127,134
Other governmental functions		694,335		-		-		-		-		694,335
Debt service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		200,000		200,000
Interest and fees		3,485		-		-		· ·		34,482		37,967
Bond issuance costs				-		-		35,114		-		35,114
Capital outlay	_	87,056	_		_		-	1,576,846	_		_	1,663,902
Total expenditures	_	2,948,001	_	138,217	_		-	1,616,733	_	303,081	_	5,006,032
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		528,960		262,415		93,478		(1,166,152)		88,627		(192,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Long-term debt issued		-		-		-		1,700,000		-		1,700,000
Discount on long-term debt issued		-		-		-		(25,500)		-		(25,500)
Transfers in		35,287		-		-		315,168		114,500		464,955
Transfers out	_	(142,285)	_	(116,000)	_	(102,525)			_	(185,287)	_	(546,097)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(106,998)	_	(116,000)	_	(102,525)		1,989,668	_	(70,787)	_	1,593,358
Net change in fund balances		421,962		146,415		(9,047)		823,516		17,840		1,400,686
Fund balances at July 1, 2006	_	1,232,915	_	522,308	_	663,608	-	63,324	_	462,298	_	2,944,453
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$_	1,654,877	\$_	668,723	\$_	654,561	\$	886,840	\$=	480,138	\$_	4,345,139

#### City of Fremont

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ 1,400,686
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets and bond issuance costs as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives, respectively.  Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay	\$ (773,219) 1,663,902	
Bond issuance costs	35,114	925,797
Debt proceeds are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Assets.		(1,674,500)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		198,859
Accrued interest on long-term debt is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in the governmental funds until paid.		(10,600)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.		3,412
Governmental funds recognize special assessments as revenue as they become current; however, they are recognized in full when levied in the Statement of Net Assets.		(22,665)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net change of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		89,993
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 910,982

### City of Fremont STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

ASSETS

				Governmental Activities - Internal
	Busin	ness-type Activities - Ente	•	service
	Sewer	Water	Total	fund
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,472,887	\$ 2,026,106	\$ 3,498,993	\$ 620,590
Accounts receivable	159,859	195,588	355,447	
Total current assets	1,632,746	2,221,694	3,854,440	620,590
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets				
Land	228,972	11,726	240,698	-
Utility systems	9,091,732	5,364,763	14,456,495	
Equipment	100,418	35,286	135,704	2,437,654
Construction in progress	3,344	3,344	6,688	(1.457.450)
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,007,166)	(1,587,462)	(5,594,628)	(1,457,459)
Total noncurrent assets	5,417,300	3,827,657	9,244,957	980,195
Total assets	7,050,046	6,049,351	13,099,397	1,600,785
	BILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,573	6,020	11,593	-
Accrued liabilities	8,010	3,708	11,718	379
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	3,000	8,000	11,000	55,893
Total current liabilities	16,583	17,728	34,311	56,272
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	2,732	13,037	15,769	
Total liabilities	19,315	30,765	50,080	56,272
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,417,300	3,827,657	9,244,957	924,302
Unrestricted	1,613,431	2,190,929	3,804,360	620,211
Total net assets	\$	\$ 6,018,586	13,049,317	\$1,544,513
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			22,568	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$13,071,885	

#### City of Fremont

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

		iness-type Activities - E		Governmental Activities - Internal service
	Sewer	Water	Total	fund
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 498,480	6 \$ 759,340	\$ 1,257,826	\$ 400,342
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	83,300	3 84,737	168,040	31,186
Operations	255,39		529,856	122,351
Depreciation	240,96	*	329,053	221,664
Total operating expenses	579,662	2 447,287	1,026,949	375,201
Operating income (loss)	(81,176	6) 312,053	230,877	25,141
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	52,009	9 68,461	120,470	22,489
Connection fees	- -	2,100	2,100	<u>-</u>
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	<u>-</u>	-	28,683
Interest expense				(5,477)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	52,009	9 70,561	122,570	45,695
Income (loss) before transfers	(29,16	7) 382,614	353,447	70,836
Transfers in		61,357	61,357	19,785
Change in net assets	(29,16	7) 443,971	414,804	90,621
Net assets at July 1, 2006	7,059,89	5,574,615		1,453,892
Net assets at June 30, 2007	\$ 7,030,73	1 \$ 6,018,586		\$1,544,513
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			628	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			\$ 415,432	
armie m mar morare or comment of ba manifican			110,132	

#### City of Fremont STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Governmental

				Activities - Internal
		rprise funds	Service	
	Sewer	Water	Total	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 486,459	\$ 758,300	\$ 1,244,759	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	2,077	9,245	11,322	400,342
Payments to suppliers	(69,817)	(131,022)	(200,839)	(122,351)
Payments to employees	(204,325)	(202,293)	(406,618)	(31,148)
Payment for interfund services used	(58,360)	(23,211)	(81,571)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	156,034	411,019	567,053	246,843
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	-	61,357	61,357	19,785
Connection fees	-	2,100	2,100	-
Purchases of capital assets	(48,761)	(238,950)	(287,711)	(175,098)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	=	=	(99,490)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	=	-	(5,477)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<del>-</del>		29,169
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(48,761)	(175,493)	(224,254)	(231,111)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	52,009	68,461	120,470	22,489
Net increase in cash and investments	159,282	303,987	463,269	38,221
Cash and investments at July 1, 2006	1,313,605	1,722,119	3,035,724	582,369
Cash and investments at June 30, 2007	\$ <u>1,472,887</u>	\$ 2,026,106	\$ 3,498,993	\$ 620,590
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (81,176)	\$ 312,053	\$ 230,877	\$ 25,141
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities				
Depreciation expense	240,968	88,085	329,053	221,664
Change in assets and liabilities	(0.070)	0.005	24 <b>- 1</b> -5	
Accounts receivable	(9,950)	8,205	(1,745)	-
Accounts payable	3,555	3,309	6,864	-
Accrued liabilities	2,637	(633)	2,004	38
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 156,034	\$ 411,019	\$ 567,053	\$ 246,843

# City of Fremont STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

ACCETC	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Due from other governmental units	\$	201,409 1,089 300
Total assets	\$	202,798
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Due to other governmental units	\$	9,030 193,768
Total liabilities	\$_	202,798

## City of Fremont **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

#### Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2007

#### **ASSETS**

		Local							
		Downtown	Г	Development					
	Ι	Development		Finance					
		Authority		Authority		Total			
CURRENT ASSETS	_				_				
Cash and investments	\$	61,804	\$	127,223	\$	189,027			
LIA	ABILITIES AND NET ASS	ETS							
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,248		-		4,248			
Due to primary government		6,000		-	_	6,000			
Total liabilities	_	10,248			_	10,248			
NET ASSETS									
Unrestricted	\$	51,556	\$	127,223	\$_	178,779			

#### City of Fremont

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Discretely Presented Component Units For the year ended June 30, 2007

							]	Net (Expense) F	Reven	ue and Changes	in N	et Assets								
										Local										
				Prograi	n Re	evenue		Downtown	Development											
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	erating grants contributions		Capital grants and contributions		Development Authority		Development Authority		•		•		•		Finance Authority		Total
Downtown Development Authority	-						_		_		_									
Public works	\$	91,241	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$	(41,241)	\$	_	\$	(41,241)								
Community and economic development	_	389,003	_	85,000		85,000	_	(219,003)	_		_	(219,003)								
Total Downtown Development Authority		480,244		135,000		85,000		(260,244)		-		(260,244)								
Local Development Finance Authority																				
Public works	_	33,643	_				_		_	(33,643)	_	(33,643)								
Total discretely presented component units	\$ =	513,887	\$=	135,000	\$	85,000		(260,244)		(33,643)		(293,887)								
General revenues																				
Property taxes								247,450		3,178		250,628								
Unrestricted investment earnings								1,836		5,737		7,573								
Miscellaneous							_	718			_	718								
Total general revenues							_	250,004	_	8,915	_	258,919								
Change in net assets								(10,240)		(24,728)		(34,968)								
Net assets at July 1, 2006							_	61,796	_	151,951	_	213,747								
Net assets at June 30, 2007							\$_	51,556	\$_	127,223	\$_	178,779								

### City of Fremont NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Fremont (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member City Council and is administered by a city manager appointed by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end unless otherwise noted.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Building Authority. The Building Authority is appointed by the City Council and its activity is dependent on City Council actions. The Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the construction of the City's public buildings. The Authority's activity is reported in the financial statements as a debt service fund.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Downtown Development Authority (DDA). The Authority's sole purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the DDA district. Board members of the DDA are appointed by the City, and the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City since the Council approves the DDA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The DDA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA). The Authority's sole purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and construction of public facilities in the LDFA district to promote and facilitate economic growth in the City. Board members of the LDFA are appointed by the City and the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City since the Council approves the LDFA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The LDFA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Fremont Community Joint Planning Commission (Commission). The Commission is comprised of the City, Dayton Township, and Sheridan Charter Township. The Commission's purpose is to enable its members to cooperate on planning and zoning issues. Board members of the Commission are appointed by each of its members with the City appointing five of the thirteen total board members. All three members must approve the Commission's budget and any debt issuance. The funds and financial statements of the Commission are managed by the City. The Commission, which has a December 31 fiscal year end, began operations on January 1, 2007 and will appear in the financial statements of the City next year after it completes its first year of operations.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Streets Fund is used to account for gas and weight tax allocations to the City by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of major streets within the City.

The Local Improvement Fund is used to account for amounts collected and receivable in conjunction with various special assessments for several City construction projects.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditure of the City's funds for major capital projects.

The City reports the following two major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the City's sewer system.

The Water Fund accounts for user charges, operating expenses and debt service of the City's water system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for equipment management services provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the City intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

The component unit's cash and investments are maintained within the City's investment pool.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

#### Receivables and Payables—Continued

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the City to the County for collection. The County advances the City all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the City. The City recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$140,468,000 of which approximately \$2,887,000 was captured by the DDA and approximately \$143,500 was captured by the LDFA. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14 mills for the City's operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund with captured amounts shown in the DDA and LDFA component units.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the 2006 Capital Improvement Bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

#### Capital Assets—Continued

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Infrastructure	20
Utility systems	40-67
Vehicles and equipment	3-30

#### **Compensated Absences**

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and employee group. Unused vacation and sick leave days are paid to employees upon termination under limits that vary by employee group. The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the third Monday of May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A public hearing is conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the second regular meeting in June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the City had the following investments:

	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (Months)	Moody's	Percent	_
Investment Type					
Money market mutual fund	\$ 91,214	1	AAA	2.0	%
External investment pool	41,007	1	not rated	0.9	
External investment pool	2,868,702	1	AAA	64.4	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	550,765	27	not rated	12.4	
Mortgage backed securities	905,613	39	AAA	20.3	_
Total fair value	\$ 4,457,301			100.0	% =
Portfolio weighted average maturity		12			

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

The City voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external investment pools (Pools). The Pools are an external investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan municipalities. The Pool is not regulated nor registered with the SEC. The fair value of the City's investments is the same as the value of the Pool.

**Interest rate risk.** The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in mortgage-backed securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and negotiable certificates of deposit issued by Standard Federal Bank. These investments are 12.78 percent, 5.35 percent and 8.03 percent, respectively, of the City's investments.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$3,809,371 of the City's bank balance of \$4,509,371 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

**Custodial credit risk - investments.** The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

**Foreign currency risk.** The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	_	Deductions	]	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,093,117	\$ 10,434	\$	-	\$	3,103,551
Construction in progress	900,805	 1,478,842	_	1,622,003		757,644
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,993,922	1,489,276		1,622,003		3,861,195

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

		Balance July 1, 2006	Additions			Balance June 30, 2007	
Governmental activities:—Continued					Deductions	-	<del>,</del>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	\$	288,766	\$ 410,305	\$	-	\$	699,071
Buildings and improvements		3,513,765	497,083		-		4,010,848
Vehicles and equipment		3,044,674	183,656		109,135		3,119,195
Infrastructure		11,343,919	 880,683		532,116	_	11,692,486
Total capital assets, being depreciated		18,191,124	1,971,727		641,251		19,521,600
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		125,550	34,241		-		159,791
Buildings and improvements		1,788,062	128,073		-		1,916,135
Vehicles and equipment		1,609,439	284,990		108,648		1,785,781
Infrastructure		5,420,888	 546,008		532,116	-	5,434,780
Total accumulated depreciation		8,943,939	 993,312		640,764	_	9,296,487
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		9,247,185	 978,415		487	_	10,225,113
Capital assets, net	\$	13,241,107	\$ 2,467,691	\$	1,622,490	\$_	14,086,308
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	240,698	\$ -	\$	-	\$	240,698
Construction in progress		-	 6,688		-	_	6,688
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	d	240,698	6,688		-		247,386
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		3,456,339	-		-		3,456,339
Utility systems		10,719,134	281,022		-		11,000,156
Equipment		135,704	 -		-	_	135,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated		14,311,177	281,022		-		14,592,199

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	Balance							Balance
	_	July 1, 2006		Additions	Additions De		J	une 30, 2007
<b>Business-type activities:—Continued</b>								
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,760,967	\$	86,588	\$	-	\$	2,847,555
Utility systems		2,391,391		228,331		-		2,619,722
Equipment	_	113,218		14,133			_	127,351
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,265,576		329,052			_	5,594,628
Total capital assets, being depreciated, ne	t _	9,045,601		(48,030)			_	8,997,571
Capital assets, net	\$_	9,286,299	\$	(41,342)	\$		\$	9,244,957

#### Depreciation

Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	94,916
Public safety		34,696
Public works		578,167
Culture and recreation		63,869
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged		
to the various programs based on their usage		
of the assets	_	221,664
	\$_	993,312
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	240,968
Water	_	88,084
	\$_	329,052

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE E—BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond issuance cost activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1,				June 30,
		2006	Additions	Deductions		2007
Business-type activities						_
Bond issuance costs	\$	-	\$ 35,114	\$ -	\$	35,114
Less accumulated amortization	_	-	 1,571		_	1,571
Bond issuance costs, net	\$_	-	\$ 33,543	\$ 	\$_	33,543

#### Amortization

Amortization expense has been charged to interest.

#### NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

#### Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Local Improvement Fund	\$ 59,194	Operational loan

#### **Interfund transfers:**

	-	Transfers in:											
	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Water Fund		Equipment Fund		Other governmental funds	. <u>-</u>	Total	Purpose
Transfers out:													
General Fund	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	19,785	\$	52,500	\$	142,285	Capital projects
Major Streets													
Fund		-		54,000		-		-		62,000		116,000	Capital projects
Local Improvement													
Fund		-		41,168		61,357		-		-		102,525	Capital projects
Other governmental													Operations and
funds	_	35,287		150,000	_	-		-		-	_	185,287	capital projects
	\$_	35,287	\$	315,168	\$_	61,357	\$	19,785	\$	114,500	\$_	546,097	

#### NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS—Continued

#### Component unit transactions:

During the year the DDA and LDFA contributed significant amounts to the City as follows:

	(	Governmental activities
Capital activities	-	
LDFA	\$	33,178
Operating activities		
DDA	\$	316,753

#### NOTE G—DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the deferred revenue in the governmental funds was from special assessments, which are unavailable for current year expenditures.

#### NOTE H—LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2007.

		Balance July 1, 2006		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2007		Due within one year
Governmental activities:	-				-		-			
General obligation bonds	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-
Capital improvement bonds		-		1,674,500		(1,141)		1,675,641		75,000
Installment purchase										
agreements		155,383		-		99,490		55,893		55,893
Compensated absences	_	227,703		85,610	_	89,022		224,291		90,000
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$_	583,086	\$_	1,760,110	\$	387,371	\$_	1,955,825	\$	220,893
Business-type activities:	_				_		-			
Compensated absences	\$ =	26,769	\$ _	19,931	\$	19,931	\$_	26,769	\$.	11,000

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE H-LONG-TERM DEBT-Continued

## Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued Capital improvement bonds:

\$1,700,000 - 2006 Capital Improvement Bonds due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$150,000 through November 2021; interest at rates varying from 3.625% to 3.875%

\$ 1,700,000

Less bond discount

(24,359)

#### **Installment purchase agreements:**

\$166,517 - 2005 Installment purchase agreement for 2005 Fire Tanker/Pump; final payment of \$55,893 due June 2008; interest at 3.92%

55,893 1,731,534

224,291

#### **Compensated absences**

1,955,825

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

All bonds and loans payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The City was in compliance in all material respects with all various bond indentures at June 30, 2007.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 follows:

Year ending	ental activities				
June 30,	Principal	_	Interest		
2008	\$ 130,893	\$	64,388		
2009	75,000		59,478		
2010	75,000		56,759		
2011	100,000		53,588		
2012	100,000		49,963		
2013-2017	575,000		190,820		
2018-2022	700,000	_	92,721		
	\$ <u>1,755,893</u>	\$_	567,717		

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City manages liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence based property coverage to its members by internally insuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (MMWCSIF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCSIF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCSIF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally insuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **Post-Retirement Health Care**

The City has agreed to provide post-retirement health care to certain employees after they retire for three years or until the retiree reaches the age of 65.

As of year-end, there were four retired employees receiving benefits. The City finances the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's post-retirement health care cost under the Plan was approximately \$8,211.

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

#### **Commitments**

At June 30, 2007, the City had entered into various agreements for the Fremont Market Place project. The City has spent \$998,003 to date on the project with remaining commitments of \$253,920.

#### Leases

The City leases land, vehicles and equipment under noncancelable operating leases. The costs for such leases were approximately \$5,800. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending	
June 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 3,000
2009	2,400
	\$ 5,400

The City also received approximately \$20,800 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from noncancelable operating leases for land use and hanger rentals which has been recorded as rental income. The future minimum rental income for these leases is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 23,000
2009	22,000
2010	22,000
2011	18,000
2012	18,000
2013-2017	4,200
2018-2022	4,200
2023-2027	4,200
2028-2032	4,200
2033-2034	1,500
	\$ 121,300

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE J—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City of Fremont is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in MERS to the respective employer entities; that authority rests with the City of Fremont. A copy of the complete financial report and required supplemental information can be obtained by writing to:

City of Fremont 101 E. Main Street Fremont, MI 49412

Funding Policy. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate depending upon position from 14.36 to 20.6 percent of covered wages.

Annual Pension Cost. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's annual pension cost was approximately \$243,000 which the City contributed. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 4.5 percent, and (c) 4.5 percent per year compounded annually attributable to inflation. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

#### **Three-Year Trend Information**

Year ended	Approximate Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/05	\$	223,000	100 %	\$ -
06/30/06		230,000	100	_
06/30/07		243,000	100	_

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress

#### (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Actuarial Actuarial Accrued				Unfunded				0 1	UAAL as a		
valuation		value of		Liability (AAL)	AAL	Func			Covered	percentage of	
date		assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)	rati	0	_	payroll	covered payroll	_
12/31/04	\$	4,815	\$	6,592	\$ (1,777)	73	%	\$	1,255	142	%
12/31/05		5,098		7,016	(1,918)	73			1,332	144	
12/31/06		5,457		7,480	(2,023)	73			1,331	152	

June 30, 2007

#### NOTE K—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City's General, Water and Sewer funds have a significant economic dependence on a local corporation. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the corporation's billings for property taxes approximated 22 percent of total property taxes in the General Fund and the corporation's billings for utilities approximated 56 and 5 percent of total billings in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

### NOTE L—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2007, the City purchased a building for \$100,000 for economic development purposes.

In September 2007, the City approved the purchase of a street sweeper for approximately \$125,000.



## City of Fremont Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Variance with

	Rudget	ed amounts		final budget- positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES				(11-81111)
Property taxes	\$ 2,012,500	\$ 2,012,500	\$ 2,062,228	\$ 49,728
Licenses and permits	37,000	37,000	39,397	2,397
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	12,308	12,308	9,183	(3,125)
State	418,900	418,900	413,465	(5,435)
Local	40,000	40,000	30,000	(10,000)
Charges for services	467,000	475,023	485,751	10,728
Fines and forfeitures	35,500	35,500	24,849	(10,651)
Investment earnings	90,000	90,000	154,096	64,096 65,937
Other	178,300	192,055	257,992	
Total revenues	3,291,508	3,313,286	3,476,961	163,675
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	15 500	15 500	12.22	2.17.1
Legislative	15,500	15,500	13,326	2,174
Executive	85,350	85,350	81,232	4,118
Elections	9,400 3,500	9,400 3,500	5,887 3,710	3,513 (210)
General administration Clerk	96,300	96,300	91,696	4,604
Treasurer	58,375	58,375	56,429	1,946
Board of review	900	900	840	1,940
Assessor	51,700	51,700	42,946	8,754
Cemetery	88,350	88,350	69,887	18,463
Attorney	20,000	20,000	15,348	4,652
Building and grounds	112,500	119,955	126,032	(6,077)
Public relations	32,000	37,000	33,366	3,634
Public safety	,		,	-,
Police department	599,925	616,925	594,971	21,954
Fire department	257,750	274,050	281,659	(7,609)
Public works				
Streets, street lighting and sidewalks	297,000	312,000	312,256	(256)
Sanitation	211,000	218,030	222,323	(4,293)
Community and economic development				
Planning and zoning	76,350	76,350	62,788	13,562
Other	26,083	26,083	25,488	595
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	126,000	140,200	122,941	17,259
Other governmental functions				
Employee fringe benefits and other items	616,800	591,800	598,418	(6,618)
Airport operations	51,500	51,500	45,917	5,583
Parking systems Debt service	90,000	50,000	50,000	-
Interest and fees	3,485	3,485	3,485	
Capital outlay	101,500	111,300	87,056	24,244
Total expenditures	3,031,268	3,058,053	2,948,001	110,052
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	260,240	255,233	528,960	273,727
· · · · ·	, -	, -	, .	, ···
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	21 500	21.500	25.205	2.707
Transfers in Transfers out	31,500	31,500	35,287	3,787
	(112,860)	(192,845)	(142,285)	50,560
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,360) \$ 178,880	(161,345) \$ 93.888	(106,998)	54,347
Net change in fund balance	\$178,880	\$93,888_	421,962	\$328,074_
Fund balance at July 1, 2006			1,232,915	
Fund balance at June 30, 2007			\$ <u>1,654,877</u>	

# City of Fremont Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Major Streets Fund For the year ended June 30, 2007

	_	Budgete Original	ed amo	unts Final		Actual		Variance with final budget-positive (negative)
REVENUES	_	Original	_	Tillal	_	Actual	_	(Hegative)
Intergovernmental revenues - State Investment earnings Other	\$	290,000 10,000 52,000	\$	290,000 10,000 52,000	\$	287,776 20,545 92,311	\$	(2,224) 10,545 40,311
Total revenues		352,000		352,000		400,632		48,632
EXPENDITURES Current Public works	_	176,600	_	176,600		138,217	_	38,383
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		175,400		175,400		262,415		87,015
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(116,500)	_	(116,000)	_	(116,000)	_	<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$	58,900	\$_	59,400		146,415	\$_	87,015
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	522,308		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$	668,723		

# City of Fremont Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Local Improvement Fund For the year ended June 30, 2007

	_	Budgete Original	ed amo	unts Final		Actual		ariance with inal budget- positive (negative)
REVENUES	_	Original		1 11101	_	7 totaar	_	(negative)
Investment earnings Other	\$	25,485	\$	25,485	\$	31,797 61,681	\$	6,312 61,681
Total revenues		25,485		25,485		93,478		67,993
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(137,000)	_	(137,000)	_	(102,525)	_	34,475
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(111,515)	\$	(111,515)		(9,047)	\$	102,468
Fund balance at July 1, 2006					_	663,608		
Fund balance at June 30, 2007					\$	654,561		



### City of Fremont COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

			_	Specia	l Reve	nue	_	Debt	_	Permanent			
		Total other overnmental funds	Local Streets		Arboretum Park		_	Building Authority	Construction Bond		_	Cemetery Perpetual Care	
ASSETS  Cash and investments	\$	466,291	\$	136,962	\$	2,055	\$	30,261	\$	727	\$	296,286	
Due from other governmental units	Φ	13,992	_	13,992	Ψ _		Ψ _	-	Ψ 	-	_	-	
Total assets	\$_	480,283	\$=	150,954	\$=	2,055	\$=	30,261	\$	727	s_	296,286	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Accrued liabilities	\$	145	\$	145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balances													
Reserved for:													
Debt service		30,988		-		-		30,261		727		-	
Perpetual care		296,286		-		-		-		-		296,286	
Unreserved													
Undesignated	_	152,864	_	150,809	_	2,055	_				_		
Total fund balances	_	480,138	_	150,809	_	2,055	_	30,261		727	_	296,286	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	480,283	\$=	150,954	\$=	2,055	\$=	30,261	\$	727	\$=	296,286	

## City of Fremont **COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

#### Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2007

				Special	nue	_	Deb	Permanent				
		Total other governmental funds		Local Streets		Arboretum Park		Building Authority		onstruction Bond		Cemetery Perpetual Care
REVENUES			_		_		_				_	
Intergovernmental revenues												
State	\$	99,447	\$	99,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local		259,385		-		24,453		208,450		26,482		-
Charges for services		16,600		-		-		-		-		16,600
Investment earnings		16,276	_	2,755		581		1,379		727	_	10,834
Total revenues		391,708		102,202		25,034		209,829		27,209		27,434
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public works		68,599		68,599		-		-		-		-
Debt service												
Principal		200,000		-		-		200,000		-		-
Interest and fees		34,482	_		_	-	_	8,000	_	26,482	_	
Total expenditures		303,081	_	68,599	_		_	208,000	_	26,482	_	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		88,627		33,603		25,034		1,829		727		27,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		114,500		114,500		-		-				-
Transfers out		(185,287)	_	(150,000)	_	(24,453)	_	-		-	_	(10,834)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(70,787)	_	(35,500)	_	(24,453)	_				_	(10,834)
Net change in fund balances		17,840		(1,897)		581		1,829		727		16,600
Fund balances at July 1, 2006	_	462,298	_	152,706	_	1,474	_	28,432			_	279,686
Fund balances at June 30, 2007	\$	480,138	\$_	150,809	\$_	2,055	\$_	30,261	s_	727	\$_	296,286

## BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 5, 2007

City Commission City of Fremont Fremont, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fremont as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Fremont's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fremont's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fremont's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached a deficiency in internal control that we considered to be a significant deficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brukley Te Long, PLC

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Recommendation 1: The Fremont Community Joint Planning Commission should have the same fiscal year end as the City of Fremont.

During our audit, we noted that the Fremont Community Joint Planning Commission (Commission), a new component unit of the City, was created on January 1, 2007. The Commission has a fiscal year end of December 31 while the City has a fiscal year end of June 30. Maintaining a portion of the City's financial reporting entity with a different year end than the rest of the City could potentially cause unnecessary confusion and increase the likelihood of a misstatement.

The Commission should consider changing its fiscal year end to June 30 to match the City's fiscal year to simplify reporting matters and to reduce the possibility of misstatements.